07-07-2003 - Temninal Number 2

RE: RM-10740

This is a correction of the last message sent witch has not been processed by the commissions ECFS as of today.

FYI: There was a computer service shut down that was early and my filling was not fininshed.

There are a lot of "old collectors of old radio transmtter's" that wish to keep the "hobby" alive as long as there are "tube's" to keep the "radio old time's working".

There are a number of old 40F3 that was changed to reduced band with to operate on the 29.5 mhz to 29.7 Mhz area. The typical wide frequency div of 5 kc is still present, most were reduced to a effective emission of less than 8 kc's, however a number still use effective bandwith of 10 to 15 kc's including band guards!

The def used by "NBFM" stations state's no wider than a "Phone" emission of sorts. If Wide band was allowed to exist in SSB then it would allow the NBFM'ers to go back to wider emissions.

So the term "Phone" in the Ham Regulations needs to be re-defined to AM-Phone either a 6 kc or 8 kc emission band with emission! The most common emission for old commerical and hams stations of the era before 1980's was a 8A3 emission for AM, Later in the 80's the audio was re-defined to include 6A3 emission for the DSB or new AM, for FCC equipment Type Approval or Type Acceptance.

Most commerical manufactures of NBFM equipment for HF are making use of a max frequency div of 3.1 kc or 3.5 kc as a standard. Some of the other manufactures limit it to 2 kc for NBFM. A clear modulation Index standard is based on 8kc wide AM or 6 kc Wide AM Phone emission. The commission need's to define the NBFM max div and Audio Index as a direct formated standard, not let the Manufactures use a standard they want usind the fcc's own rules as "No Wider than a Phone emission"

Equipment that is out in the field in operating condtion becomes less and less of a threat to emission standards of the future, as tube's and critical parts become scarce. The object to "Grandfather" old emissions as this type equipment "bite's the dust" and becomes display historical stuff for the radio collector.

Now we get to expanded audio Bandwith SSB, The use of this emission could be justified by looking at the old standards of past wide FM and AM Phone emissions in a ill-logical way! That is why the best thing to do is to establish a "Fixed Date" of Manufacture of the Original equipment, to allow the the "old fellows" there past equipment till the "Tube's" fail to light up!

Major modification of current USB/SSB equipment to make it go on so called wide band audio should be stopped, or a "FCC Waver" request, and/or a STA be issued by the commission for some use in a limited area of HF Bands only. Perhaps the fellows can make

it work in the future with better results.

I would suggest that the commission as well as the ARRL band planners look at setting up a area no grater than a total of 40 kc's for the entire HF Band for wide audio operation. Forget using 75m Phone, and 40m Phone for this there lots of room on other bands.

The cut of frequency of 28.8 is to high, perhaps 28.5 mhz would be more in ling with conventional thinking on band plans as the cut off frequency [Below] for wide band audio!

The FCC has to look at the terms "No Wider than a Phone" and re-define the Phone as 8 kc wide or 6 kc's wide! establish protection for the "Old" stuff!

Dale E. Reich
141 North Center St.
Seville, Ohio 44273 - 9504

telephone (330) 769-3071 + No "OOO" or "Bloced Caller ID's" accepted answerring machine + 10 rings! Long Walk to Phone also!

ak437@mail.acorn.net

exab8fq@hotmail.com

Keep them good I'deas comming in & Thanks 73

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